## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 819

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BROWN (26).

3536S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 161.670, 162.996, 162.1250, 166.700, 167.031, 167.042, 167.061, 167.071, 167.600, 167.619, 210.167, 210.211, 211.031, and 452.375, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to participation of certain students in nontraditional educational settings.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 161.670, 162.996, 162.1250, 166.700,

- 2 167.031, 167.042, 167.061, 167.071, 167.600, 167.619, 210.167,
- 3 210.211, 211.031, and 452.375, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen
- 4 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 5 161.670, 162.996, 162.1250, 166.700, 167.031, 167.061, 167.600,
- 6 167.619, 167.790, 210.167, 210.211, 211.031, and 452.375, to
- 7 read as follows:

161.670. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, prior to

- 2 July 1, 2007, the state board of education shall establish
- 3 the "Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program" to
- 4 serve school-age students residing in the state. The
- 5 Missouri course access and virtual school program shall
- 6 offer nonclassroom-based instruction in a virtual setting
- 7 using technology, intranet, or internet methods of
- 8 communication. Any student under the age of twenty-one in
- 9 grades kindergarten through twelve who resides in this state
- 10 shall be eligible to enroll in the Missouri course access
- 11 and virtual school program pursuant to subsection 3 of this
- 12 section.

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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13 2. (1) For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid, students enrolled in the Missouri 14 15 course access and virtual school program shall be included in the student enrollment of the school district in which 16 the student is enrolled under subsection 3 of this section; 17 provided that any such student attendance for full-time 18 19 virtual program students shall only be included in any 20 district pupil attendance calculation under chapter 163 and 21 any charter school pupil attendance calculation under 22 section 160.415, using current-year pupil attendance for such full-time virtual program pupils; and further provided 23 that in the case of a host school district enrolling one or 24 more full-time virtual school students, such enrolling 25 district shall receive no less under the state aid 26 calculation for such students than an amount equal to the 27 state adequacy target multiplied by the weighted average 28 29 daily attendance of such full-time students. Students residing in Missouri and enrolled in a full-time virtual 30 31 school program operated by a public institution of higher education in this state shall be counted for a state aid 32 calculation by the department, and the department shall pay, 33 from funds dedicated to state school aid payments made under 34 section 163.031, to such institution an amount equal to the 35 36 state adequacy target multiplied by the weighted average 37 daily attendance of such full-time students. 38

(2) The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall report to the district of residence the following information about each student served by the Missouri course access and virtual school program: name, address, eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch, limited English proficiency status, special education needs, and the number of courses in which the student is enrolled.

45 The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall

- 46 promptly notify the resident district when a student
- 47 discontinues enrollment. A "full-time equivalent student"
- 48 is a student who is enrolled in the instructional equivalent
- 49 of six credits per regular term. Each Missouri course
- 50 access and virtual school program course shall count as one
- 51 class and shall generate that portion of a full-time
- 52 equivalent that a comparable course offered by the school
- 53 district would generate.
- 54 (3) Pursuant to an education services plan and
- 55 collaborative agreement under subsection 3 of this section,
- 56 full-time equivalent students may be allowed to use a
- 57 physical location of the resident school district for all or
- 58 some portion of ongoing instructional activity, and the
- 59 enrollment plan shall provide for reimbursement of costs of
- 60 the resident district for providing such access pursuant to
- 61 rules promulgated under this section by the department.
- 62 (4) In no case shall more than the full-time
- 63 equivalency of a regular term of attendance for a single
- 64 student be used to claim state aid. Full-time equivalent
- 65 student credit completed shall be reported to the department
- of elementary and secondary education in the manner
- 67 prescribed by the department. Nothing in this section shall
- 68 prohibit students from enrolling in additional courses under
- 69 a separate agreement that includes terms for paying tuition
- 70 or course fees.
- 71 (5) A full-time virtual school program serving full-
- 72 time equivalent students shall be considered an attendance
- 73 center in the host school district and shall participate in
- 74 the statewide assessment system as defined in section
- 75 160.518. The academic performance of students enrolled in a
- 76 full-time virtual school program shall be assigned to the

77 designated attendance center of the full-time virtual school

- 78 program and shall be considered in like manner to other
- 79 attendance centers. The academic performance of any student
- 80 who disenrolls from a full-time virtual school program and
- 81 enrolls in a public school or charter school shall not be
- 82 used in determining the annual performance report score of
- 83 the attendance center or school district in which the
- 84 student enrolls for twelve months from the date of
- 85 enrollment.
- 86 (6) For the purposes of this section, a public
- 87 institution of higher education operating a full-time
- 88 virtual school program shall be subject to all requirements
- 89 applicable to a host school district with respect to its
- 90 full-time equivalent students.
- 91 3. (1) A student who resides in this state may enroll
- 92 in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses
- 93 of his or her choice as a part of the student's annual
- 94 course load each school year, with any costs associated with
- 95 such course or courses to be paid by the school district or
- 96 charter school if:
- 97 (a) The student is enrolled full-time in a public
- 98 school, including any charter school; and
- 99 (b) Prior to enrolling in any Missouri course access
- 100 and virtual school program course, a student has received
- 101 approval from his or her school district or charter school
- 102 through the procedure described under subdivision (2) of
- 103 this subsection.
- 104 (2) Each school district or charter school shall adopt
- 105 a policy that delineates the process by which a student may
- 106 enroll in courses provided by the Missouri course access and
- 107 virtual school program that is substantially similar to the
- 108 typical process by which a district student would enroll in

109 courses offered by the school district and a charter school 110 student would enroll in courses offered by the charter 111 school. The policy may include consultation with the school's counselor and may include parental notification or 112 authorization. The policy shall ensure that available 113 opportunities for in-person instruction are considered prior 114 115 to moving a student to virtual courses. The policy shall 116 allow for continuous enrollment throughout the school year. If the school district or charter school disapproves a 117 118 student's request to enroll in a course or courses provided by the Missouri course access and virtual school program, 119 the reason shall be provided in writing and it shall be for 120 121 good cause. Good cause justification to disapprove a 122 student's request for enrollment in a course shall be a 123 determination that doing so is not in the best educational 124 interest of the student, and shall be consistent with the 125 determination that would be made for such course request under the process by which a district student would enroll 126 127 in a similar course offered by the school district and a charter school student would enroll in a similar course 128 offered by the charter school, except that the determination 129 may consider the suitability of virtual courses for the 130 student based on prior participation in virtual courses by 131 132 the student. Appeals of any course denials under this 133 subsection shall be considered under a policy that is 134 substantially similar to the typical process by which appeals would be considered for a student seeking to enroll 135 in courses offered by the school district and a charter 136 school student seeking to enroll in courses offered by the 137 138 charter school. 139

(3) For students enrolled in any Missouri course access and virtual school program course in which costs

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141 associated with such course are to be paid by the school 142 district or charter school as described under this 143 subdivision, the school district or charter school shall pay the content provider directly on a pro rata monthly basis 144 145 based on a student's completion of assignments and 146 assessments. If a student discontinues enrollment, the 147 district or charter school may stop making monthly payments 148 to the content provider. No school district or charter 149 school shall pay, for any one course for a student, more 150 than the market necessary costs but in no case shall pay 151 more than fourteen percent of the state adequacy target, as defined under section 163.011, as calculated at the end of 152 153 the most recent school year for any single, year-long course 154 and no more than seven percent of the state adequacy target 155 as described above for any single semester equivalent course. 156 (4)

- For students enrolling in a full-time virtual 157 program, the department of elementary and secondary 158 education shall adopt a policy that delineates the process by which a student who lives in this state may enroll in a virtual program of their choice as provided in this subdivision. Each host school district operating a full-161 time virtual program under this section shall operate and 162 implement the state enrollment policy, subject to the 163 164 provisions of this subdivision. The policy shall:
  - Require the good faith collaboration of the student, the student's parent or quardian if the student is not considered homeless, the virtual program, the host district, and the resident district;
- Specify timelines for timely participation by the 169 170 virtual program, the host district, and resident district; provided that the resident district shall provide any 171 relevant information and input on the enrollment within ten 172

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business days of notice from the virtual program of the
enrollment application;

- 175 (c) Include a survey of the reasons for the student's
  176 and parent's interests in participating in the virtual
  177 program;
- 178 (d) Include consideration of available opportunities
  179 for in-person instruction prior to enrolling a student in a
  180 virtual program;
- 181 (e) Evaluate requests for enrollment based on meeting
  182 the needs for a student to be successful considering all
  183 relevant factors;
- (f) Ensure that, for any enrolling student, an
  education services plan and collaborative agreement is
  created to provide all services required to ensure a free
  and appropriate public education, including financial terms
  for reimbursement by the host district for the necessary
  costs of any virtual program, school district, or public or
  private entity providing all or a portion of such services;
  - (g) Require the virtual program to determine whether an enrolling student will be admitted, based on the enrollment policy, in consideration of all relevant factors and provide the basis for its determination and any service plan for the student, in writing, to the student, the student's parent or guardian, the host district, and the resident district;
- (h) Provide a process for reviewing appeals ofdecisions made under this subdivision; and
- 200 (i) Require the department to publish an annual report
  201 based on the enrollments and enrollment surveys conducted
  202 under this subdivision that provides data at the statewide
  203 and district levels of sufficient detail to allow analysis
  204 of trends regarding the reasons for participation in the

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205 virtual program at the statewide and district levels; 206 provided that no such survey results will be published in a 207 manner that reveals individual student information. department shall also include, in the annual report, data at 208 209 the statewide and district levels of sufficient detail to 210 allow detection and analysis of the racial, ethnic, and 211 socio-economic balance of virtual program participation 212 among schools and districts at the statewide and district 213 levels, provided that no such survey results will be 214 published in a manner that reveals individual student information. 215

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- (5) In the case of a student who is a candidate for A+ tuition reimbursement and taking a virtual course under this section, the school shall attribute no less than ninety-five percent attendance to any such student who has completed such virtual course.
- 221 (6) The Missouri course access and virtual school 222 program shall ensure that individual learning plans designed 223 by certified teachers and professional staff are developed 224 for all students enrolled in more than two full-time course 225 access program courses or a full-time virtual school.
- 226 (7) Virtual school programs shall monitor individual student success and engagement of students enrolled in their 227 228 program, provide regular student progress reports for each 229 student at least four times per school year to the school district or charter school, provide the host school district 230 and the resident school district ongoing access to academic 231 and other relevant information on student success and 232 engagement, and shall terminate or alter the course offering 233 234 if it is found the course or full-time virtual school is not 235 meeting the educational needs of the students enrolled in 236 the course.

- 237 (8) The department of elementary and secondary
  238 education shall monitor the aggregate performance of
  239 providers and make such information available to the public
  240 under subsection 11 of this section.
  - (9) Pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education, when a student transfers into a school district or charter school, credits previously gained through successful passage of approved courses under the Missouri course access and virtual school program shall be accepted by the school district or charter school.
  - (10) Pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education, if a student transfers into a school district or charter school while enrolled in a Missouri course access and virtual school program course or full-time virtual school, the student shall continue to be enrolled in such course or school.
  - receiving instruction at a home school [students] or FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, private school students, or students wishing to take additional courses beyond their regular course load from enrolling in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses under an agreement that includes terms for paying tuition or course fees.
- 263 (12) Nothing in this subsection shall require any
  264 school district, charter school, virtual program, or the
  265 state to provide computers, equipment, or internet access to
  266 any student unless required under the education services
  267 plan created for an eligible student under subdivision (4)
  268 of this subsection or for an eligible student with a

disability to comply with federal law. An education services plan may require an eligible student to have access to school facilities of the resident school district during regular school hours for participation and instructional activities of a virtual program under this section, and the education services plan shall provide for reimbursement of the resident school district for such access pursuant to rules adopted by the department under this section.

- (13) The authorization process shall provide for continuous monitoring of approved providers and courses. The department shall revoke or suspend or take other corrective action regarding the authorization of any course or provider no longer meeting the requirements of the program. Unless immediate action is necessary, prior to revocation or suspension, the department shall notify the provider and give the provider a reasonable time period to take corrective action to avoid revocation or suspension. The process shall provide for periodic renewal of authorization no less frequently than once every three years.
- 288 (14) Courses approved as of August 28, 2018, by the
  289 department to participate in the Missouri virtual
  290 instruction program shall be automatically approved to
  291 participate in the Missouri course access and virtual school
  292 program, but shall be subject to periodic renewal.
- 293 (15) Any online course or virtual program offered by a
  294 school district or charter school, including those offered
  295 prior to August 28, 2018, which meets the requirements of
  296 section 162.1250 shall be automatically approved to
  297 participate in the Missouri course access and virtual school
  298 program. Such course or program shall be subject to
  299 periodic renewal. A school district or charter school

offering such a course or virtual school program shall be deemed an approved provider.

- 4. (1) As used in this subsection, the term
  "instructional activities" means classroom-based or
  nonclassroom-based activities that a student shall be
  expected to complete, participate in, or attend during any
  given school day, such as:
  - (a) Online logins to curricula or programs;
- 308 (b) Offline activities;
- 309 (c) Completed assignments within a particular program,
  310 curriculum, or class;
- 311 (d) Testing;

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- 312 (e) Face-to-face communications or meetings with 313 school staff:
- 314 (f) Telephone or video conferences with school staff;
- 315 (g) School-sanctioned field trips; or
- 316 (h) Orientation.
- 317 (2) A full-time virtual school shall submit a
  318 notification to the parent or guardian of any student who is
  319 not consistently engaged in instructional activities.
- 320 (3) Each full-time virtual school shall develop, adopt, and post on the school's website a policy setting 321 322 forth the consequences for a student who fails to complete 323 the required instructional activities. Such policy shall 324 state, at a minimum, that if a student fails to complete the 325 instructional activities after receiving a notification under subdivision (2) of this subsection, and after 326 reasonable intervention strategies have been implemented, 327 328 that the student shall be subject to certain consequences 329 which may include disenrollment from the school. Prior to
- 331 opportunity to present any information that the parent deems

any disenrollment, the parent or guardian shall have the

relevant, and such information shall be considered prior to any final decision.

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- If a full-time virtual school disenrolls a student 334 (4)under subdivision (3) of this subsection, the school shall 335 336 immediately provide written notification to such student's 337 school district of residence. The student's school district of residence shall then provide to the parents or quardian 338 339 of the student a written list of available educational 340 options and promptly enroll the student in the selected 341 option. Any student disenrolled from a full-time virtual school shall be prohibited from reenrolling in the same 342 virtual school for the remainder of the school year. 343
- 5. School districts or charter schools shall inform
  parents of their child's right to participate in the
  program. Availability of the program shall be made clear in
  the parent handbook, registration documents, and featured on
  the home page of the school district or charter school's
  website.
- 350 6. The department shall:
- 351 (1) Establish an authorization process for course or 352 full-time virtual school providers that includes multiple 353 opportunities for submission each year;
- 354 (2) Pursuant to the time line established by the 355 department, authorize course or full-time virtual school 356 providers that:
- 357 (a) Submit all necessary information pursuant to the requirements of the process; and
- 359 (b) Meet the criteria described in subdivision (3) of 360 this subsection;
- 361 (3) Review, pursuant to the authorization process, 362 proposals from providers to provide a comprehensive, full-363 time equivalent course of study for students through the

Missouri course access and virtual school program. The
department shall ensure that these comprehensive courses of
study align to state academic standards and that there is
consistency and compatibility in the curriculum used by all
providers from one grade level to the next grade level;

- 369 (4) Within thirty days of any denial, provide a370 written explanation to any course or full-time virtual371 school providers that are denied authorization;
- 372 (5) Allow a course or full-time virtual school
  373 provider denied authorization to reapply at any point in the
  374 future.
- 7. The department shall publish the process
  established under this section, including any deadlines and
  any guidelines applicable to the submission and
  authorization process for course or full-time virtual school
  providers on its website.
- 380 8. If the department determines that there are insufficient funds available for evaluating and authorizing 381 382 course or full-time virtual school providers, the department may charge applicant course or full-time virtual school 383 providers a fee up to, but no greater than, the amount of 384 385 the costs in order to ensure that evaluation occurs. 386 department shall establish and publish a fee schedule for 387 purposes of this subsection.
- 388 Except as specified in this section and as may be 389 specified by rule of the state board of education, the 390 Missouri course access and virtual school program shall comply with all state laws and regulations applicable to 391 school districts, including but not limited to the Missouri 392 393 school improvement program (MSIP), annual performance report 394 (APR), teacher certification, curriculum standards, audit requirements under chapter 165, access to public records 395

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under chapter 610, and school accountability report cards under section 160.522. Teachers and administrators employed by a virtual provider shall be considered to be employed in a public school for all certification purposes under chapter

- 401 10. The department shall submit and publicly publish 402 an annual report on the Missouri course access and virtual 403 school program and the participation of entities to the 404 governor, the chair and ranking member of the senate 405 education committee, and the chair and ranking member of the 406 house of representatives elementary and secondary education committee. The report shall at a minimum include the 407 following information: 408
- 409 (1) The annual number of unique students participating
  410 in courses authorized under this section and the total
  411 number of courses in which students are enrolled in;
- 412 (2) The number of authorized providers;
- 413 (3) The number of authorized courses and the number of 414 students enrolled in each course;
- 415 (4) The number of courses available by subject and 416 grade level;
- 417 (5) The number of students enrolled in courses broken 418 down by subject and grade level;
- 419 (6) Student outcome data, including completion rates, 420 student learning gains, student performance on state or 421 nationally accepted assessments, by subject and grade level 422 per provider. This outcome data shall be published in a 423 manner that protects student privacy;
- 424 (7) The costs per course;
- 425 (8) Evaluation of in-school course availability
  426 compared to course access availability to ensure gaps in
  427 course access are being addressed statewide.

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428 11. (1)The department shall be responsible for 429 creating the Missouri course access and virtual school 430 program catalog providing a listing of all courses authorized and available to students in the state, detailed 431 432 information, including costs per course, about the courses 433 to inform student enrollment decisions, and the ability for students to submit their course enrollments.

- 435 (2) On or before January 1, 2023, the department shall publish on its website, and distribute to all school 436 437 districts and charter schools in this state, a quidance document that details the options for virtual course access 438 and full-time virtual course access for all students in the 439 440 state. The guidance document shall include a complete and readily understood description of the applicable enrollment 441 processes including the opportunity for students to enroll 442 443 and the roles and responsibilities of the student, parent, 444 virtual provider, school district or districts, and charter schools, as appropriate. The guidance document shall be 445 distributed in written and electronic form to all school 446 districts, charter schools, and virtual providers. School 447 districts and charter schools shall provide a copy of the 448 quidance document to every pupil and parent or legal 449 guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district or charter 450 451 school at the beginning of each school year and upon 452 enrollment for every pupil enrolling at a different time of the school year. School districts and charter schools shall 453 454 provide a readily viewable link to the electronic version of the guidance document on the main page of the district's or 455 charter school's website. 456
  - The state board of education through the rulemaking process and the department of elementary and secondary education in its policies and procedures shall

ensure that multiple content providers and learning 460 461 management systems are allowed, ensure digital content 462 conforms to accessibility requirements, provide an easily accessible link for providers to submit courses or full-time 463 virtual schools on the Missouri course access and virtual 464 465 school program website, and allow any person, organization, 466 or entity to submit courses or full-time virtual schools for 467 approval. No content provider shall be allowed that is unwilling to accept payments in the amount and manner as 468 469 described under subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this 470 section or does not meet performance or quality standards adopted by the state board of education. 471 472 13. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is

473 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 474 authority delegated in this section shall become effective 475 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 476 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 477 478 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 479 480 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 481 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 482 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 483 2006, shall be invalid and void.

offered during the regular school day. Children who attend special educational services in the district and who otherwise attend a private, parochial, parish [or], home school, or FLEX school as defined in section 167.031 shall be in compliance with section 167.031.

72. A public school district shall be entitled to state8 aid for resident handicapped children who attend special

- 9 educational services and who otherwise attend private,
- 10 parochial, parish [or], home schools, or FLEX schools.
- 11 State aid shall be calculated on the basis of full-time
- 12 equivalent average daily attendance of part-time students as
- provided in section 163.011.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall change the authority
- of a public school board to set the schedule of classes for
- 16 full-time or part-time public school pupils including pupils
- 17 receiving services under this section.
- 18 4. Nothing herein shall be construed to require
- 19 transportation for these services.
- 20 5. No resident child shall be denied or discriminated
- 21 against in special educational services offered by a school
- 22 district on the grounds that the child regularly attends a
- 23 private, parochial, parish [or], home school, or FLEX school.
  - 162.1250. 1. School districts shall receive state
- 2 school funding under sections 163.031, 163.043, and 163.087
- 3 for resident students who are enrolled in the school
- 4 district and who are taking a virtual course or full-time
- 5 virtual program offered by the school district. The school
- 6 district may offer instruction in a virtual setting using
- 7 technology, intranet, and internet methods of communications
- 8 that could take place outside of the regular school district
- 9 facility. The school district may develop a virtual program
- 10 for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade,
- 11 with the courses available in accordance with district
- 12 policy to any resident student of the district who is
- 13 enrolled in the school district. Nothing in this section
- 14 shall preclude a student receiving instruction at a private,
- 15 parochial, [or] home school [student], or FLEX school as
- 16 defined in section 167.031 residing within a school district
- 17 offering virtual courses or virtual programs from enrolling

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in the school district in accordance with the combined enrollment provisions of section 167.031 for the purposes of participating in the virtual courses or virtual programs.

- 2. Charter schools shall receive state school funding under section 160.415 for students enrolled in the charter school who are completing a virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the charter school. Charter schools may offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and internet methods of communications. The charter school may develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in accordance with school policy and the charter school's charter to any student enrolled in the charter school.
- For purposes of calculation and distribution of 32 state school funding, attendance of a student enrolled in a 33 34 district or charter school virtual class shall equal, upon course completion, ninety-four percent of the hours of 35 36 attendance possible for such class delivered in the nonvirtual program in the student's resident district or 37 charter school. Course completion shall be calculated in 38 two increments, fifty percent completion and one hundred 39 percent completion, based on the student's completion of 40 41 defined assignments and assessments, with distribution of state funding to a school district or charter school at each 42 43 increment equal to forty-seven percent of hours of attendance possible for such course delivered in the 44 nonvirtual program in a student's school district of 45 residence or charter school. 46
- 4. When courses are purchased from an outside vendor,
  48 the district or charter school shall ensure that they are
  49 aligned with the show-me curriculum standards and comply

- 50 with state requirements for teacher certification. The
- 51 state board of education reserves the right to request
- 52 information and materials sufficient to evaluate the online
- 53 course. Online classes should be considered like any other
- 54 class offered by the school district or charter school.
- 55 5. Any school district or charter school that offers
- 56 instruction in a virtual setting, develops a virtual course
- 57 or courses, or develops a virtual program of instruction
- 58 shall ensure that the following standards are satisfied:
- 59 (1) The virtual course or virtual program utilizes
- 60 appropriate content-specific tools and software;
- 61 (2) Orientation training is available for teachers,
- 62 instructors, and students as needed;
- 63 (3) Privacy policies are stated and made available to
- 64 teachers, instructors, and students;
- 65 (4) Academic integrity and internet etiquette
- 66 expectations regarding lesson activities, discussions,
- 67 electronic communications, and plagiarism are stated to
- 68 teachers, instructors, and students prior to the beginning
- 69 of the virtual course or virtual program;
- 70 (5) Computer system requirements, including hardware,
- 71 web browser, and software, are specified to participants;
- 72 (6) The virtual course or virtual program
- 73 architecture, software, and hardware permit the online
- 74 teacher or instructor to add content, activities, and
- 75 assessments to extend learning opportunities;
- 76 (7) The virtual course or virtual program makes
- 77 resources available by alternative means, including but not
- 78 limited to, video and podcasts;
- 79 (8) Resources and notes are available for teachers and
- 80 instructors in addition to assessment and assignment answers
- 81 and explanations;

- 82 (9) Technical support and course management are
  83 available to the virtual course or virtual program teacher
  84 and school coordinator;
- 85 (10) The virtual course or virtual program includes 86 assignments, projects, and assessments that are aligned with 87 students' different visual, auditory, and hands-on learning 88 styles;
- 89 (11) The virtual course or virtual program
  90 demonstrates the ability to effectively use and incorporate
  91 subject-specific and developmentally appropriate software in
  92 an online learning module; and
- 93 (12) The virtual course or virtual program arranges 94 media and content to help transfer knowledge most 95 effectively in the online environment.
- 96 6. Any special school district shall count any 97 student's completion of a virtual course or program in the 98 same manner as the district counts completion of any other 99 course or program for credit.
- 7. A school district or charter school may contract with multiple providers of virtual courses or virtual programs, provided they meet the criteria for virtual courses or virtual programs under this section.
  - 166.700. As used in sections 166.700 to 166.720, the following terms mean:

  - 6 (2) "District", the same meaning as used in section 7 160.011;
  - 8 (3) "Educational assistance organization", the same
    9 meaning as used in section 135.712;

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10 (4) "Parent", the same meaning as used in section
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- 11 135.712;
- 12 (5) "Private school", a school that is not a part of
- 13 the public school system of the state of Missouri and that
- 14 charges tuition for the rendering of elementary or secondary
- 15 educational services;
- 16 (6) "Program", the same meaning as used in section
- **17** 135.712;
- 18 (7) "Qualified school", a [home] FLEX school as
- 19 defined in section 167.031 or any of the following entities
- 20 that is incorporated in Missouri and that does not
- 21 discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin:
- 22 (a) A charter school as defined in section 160.400;
- 23 (b) A private school;
- (c) A public school as defined in section 160.011; or
- 25 (d) A public or private virtual school;
- 26 (8) "Qualified student", any elementary or secondary
- 27 school student who is a resident of this state and resides
- 28 in any county with a charter form of government or any city
- 29 with at least thirty thousand inhabitants who:
- 30 (a) Has an approved "individualized education plan"
- 31 (IEP) developed under the federal Individuals with
- 32 Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. Section 1400,
- 33 et seq., as amended; or
- 34 (b) Is a member of a household whose total annual
- 35 income does not exceed an amount equal to two hundred
- 36 percent of the income standard used to qualify for free and
- 37 reduced price lunches, and meets at least one of the
- 38 following qualifications:
- a. Attended a public school as a full-time student for
- 40 at least one semester during the previous twelve months; or

b. Is a child who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade under sections 160.051 to 160.055.

167.031. 1. Every parent, guardian or other person in 2 this state having charge, control or custody of a child not 3 enrolled in a public, private, parochial, parish school or 4 full-time equivalent attendance in a combination of such 5 schools and between the ages of seven years and the 6 compulsory attendance age for the district is responsible 7 for enrolling the child in a program of academic instruction 8 which complies with subsection 2 of this section. Any parent, quardian or other person who enrolls a child between 9 the ages of five and seven years in a public school program 10 of academic instruction shall cause such child to attend the 11 academic program on a regular basis, according to this 12 section. Nonattendance by such child shall cause such 13 parent, guardian or other responsible person to be in 14 15 violation of the provisions of section 167.061, except as 16 provided by this section. A parent, guardian or other 17 person in this state having charge, control, or custody of a child between the ages of seven years of age and the 18 compulsory attendance age for the district shall cause the 19 20 child to attend regularly some public, private, parochial, parish, home school, FLEX school, as defined in subdivision 21 22 (2) of subsection 2 of this section, or a combination of

(2) of subsection 2 of this section, or a combination of such schools not less than the entire school term of the school which the child attends; except that:

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(1) A child who, to the satisfaction of the superintendent of public schools of the district in which he resides, or if there is no superintendent then the chief school officer, is determined to be mentally or physically incapacitated may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof;

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action; or

- 31 A child between fourteen years of age and the 32 compulsory attendance age for the district may be excused 33 from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof, by the superintendent of public schools of the 34 35 district, or if there is none then by a court of competent jurisdiction, when legal employment has been obtained by the 36 child and found to be desirable, and after the parents or 37 38 quardian of the child have been advised of the pending
- 40 (3) A child between five and seven years of age shall
  41 be excused from attendance at school if a parent, guardian
  42 or other person having charge, control or custody of the
  43 child makes a written request that the child be dropped from
  44 the school's rolls.
- 2. (1) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a

  46 "home school" is a school, whether incorporated or

  47 unincorporated, that:
- 48 (a) Has as its primary purpose the provision of 49 private or religious-based instruction;
- 50 (b) Enrolls pupils between the ages of seven years and 51 the compulsory attendance age for the district, of which no 52 more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in 53 the third degree; [and]
  - (c) Does not charge or receive consideration in the form of tuition, fees, or other remuneration in a genuine and fair exchange for provision of instruction;
  - (d) Does not enroll pupils who participate in the program established in sections 135.712 to 135.719 and sections 166.700 to 166.720; and
  - (e) Does not enroll pupils who participate in any events or activities offered by a public elementary or secondary school.

(1) of this subsection, but:

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- 63 (2) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a "Family64 Led Educational eXperience (FLEX) school" or "FLEX school"
  65 is a school, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that
  66 meets the criteria of paragraphs (a) to (c) of subdivision
  - established in sections 135.712 to 135.719 and sections 166.700 to 166.720, provided that any state laws or regulations that apply to pupils who participate in such program shall not apply to FLEX school pupils who do not participate in such program. This paragraph shall not be construed to grant regulatory oversight or rulemaking authority over FLEX schools or FLEX school pupils to any state agency unless such oversight or authority is delegated under state law with specific reference to this section; and
- 78 (b) May enroll pupils who participate in any events or 79 activities offered by a public elementary or secondary 80 school.
- 81 (3) As evidence that a child is receiving regular
  82 instruction, the parent shall, except as otherwise provided
  83 in this subsection:
  - (a) Maintain the following records:
- 85 a. A plan book, diary, or other written record86 indicating subjects taught and activities engaged in; and
- 87 b. A portfolio of samples of the child's academic88 work; and
- 89 c. A record of evaluations of the child's academic90 progress; or
- 91 d. Other written, or credible evidence equivalent to 92 subparagraphs a., b. and c.; and
- 93 (b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction,94 at least six hundred hours of which will be in reading,

- 95 language arts, mathematics, social studies and science or
- 96 academic courses that are related to the aforementioned
- 97 subject areas and consonant with the pupil's age and
- 98 ability. At least four hundred of the six hundred hours
- 99 shall occur at the regular home school location.
- 100 [(3)] (4) The requirements of subdivision [(2)] (3) of
- 101 this subsection shall not apply to any pupil above the age
- 102 of sixteen years.
- 103 3. Nothing in this section shall require a private,
- 104 parochial, parish [or], home school, or FLEX school to
- 105 include in its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice in
- 106 conflict with the school's religious doctrines or to exclude
- 107 from its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice
- 108 consistent with the school's religious doctrines. Any other
- 109 provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all
- 110 departments or agencies of the state of Missouri shall be
- 111 prohibited from dictating through rule, regulation or other
- 112 device any statewide curriculum for private, parochial,
- 113 parish [or], home schools, or FLEX schools.
- 4. A school year begins on the first day of July and
- ends on the thirtieth day of June following.
- 116 5. The production by a parent of a daily log showing
- 117 that a home school or FLEX school has a course of
- instruction which satisfies the requirements of this section
- or, in the case of a pupil over the age of sixteen years who
- 120 attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a
- 121 written statement that the pupil is attending home school or
- 122 FLEX school in compliance with this section shall be a
- 123 defense to any prosecution under this section and to any
- 124 charge or action for educational neglect brought pursuant to
- 125 chapter 210.

126 6. As used in sections 167.031 to 167.051, the term
127 "compulsory attendance age for the district" shall mean:

- (1) Seventeen years of age for any metropolitan school district for which the school board adopts a resolution to establish such compulsory attendance age; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted; and
- (2) Seventeen years of age or having successfullycompleted sixteen credits towards high school graduation inall other cases.
- The school board of a metropolitan school district for which the compulsory attendance age is seventeen years may adopt a resolution to lower the compulsory attendance age to sixteen years; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted.
  - 7. For purposes of subsection 2 of this section as applied in subsection 6 herein, a "completed credit towards high school graduation" shall be defined as one hundred hours or more of instruction in a course. Home school and FLEX school education enforcement and records pursuant to this section, and sections 210.167 and 211.031, shall be subject to review only by the local prosecuting attorney.
    - 8. (1) A public school, school district, charter school, or any department, agency, or employee of the state of Missouri, including a private agency under contract to provide education related services to any public school, school district, or charter school, shall not designate or identify a FLEX school or any publicly funded education programs, including but not limited to publicly funded

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virtual school programs, as "home schooling", "home education", or any cognate thereof.

(2) A public school, school district, or any department, agency, or employee of the state of Missouri, including a private agency under contract to provide education related services to any public school, school district, or charter school, shall not designate students who are enrolled in an attendance center of any public school district or charter school, including students enrolled in a virtual school pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 161.670, or who are receiving education related funding from the state of Missouri or who participate in the program established in sections 135.712 to 135.719 and sections 166.700 to 166.720, as "home schooled", "home educated", or any cognate thereof.

167.061. Any parent, guardian or other person having 2 charge, control or custody of a child, who violates the provisions of section 167.031 is guilty of a class C 3 4 misdemeanor. Upon conviction and pending any judicial appeal, the defendant shall be required to enroll the child 5 in a public, private, parochial, parish [or], home school, 6 7 or FLEX school as defined in section 167.031 within three 8 public school days, after which each successive school day shall constitute a separate violation of section 167.031. 9 The fine or imprisonment, or both, may be suspended and 10 11 finally remitted by the court, with or without the payment of costs, at the discretion of the court, if the child is 12 immediately placed and kept in regular attendance at a 13 public, private, parochial, parish [or], home school, or 14 15 FLEX school and if the fact of regular attendance is proved subsequently to the satisfaction of the court. A 16 certificate stating that the child is regularly attending a 17

- 18 public, private, parochial or parish school and properly
- 19 attested by the superintendent, principal or person in
- 20 charge of the school is prima facie evidence of regular
- 21 attendance by the child.
  - 167.600. 1. As used in sections 167.600 to 167.621,
- 2 the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Family practitioner", a primary care provider,
- 4 including a licensed physician, nurse practitioner or
- 5 primary care physician sponsor as defined in subdivision (4)
- 6 of subsection 1 of section 208.166, or a primary care
- 7 contracted health provider plan, approved by the parent,
- 8 quardian or legal custodian of a school age child pursuant
- 9 to section 167.611;
- 10 (2) "Most accessible care", that care or services
- 11 which reach the most children where they normally are during
- 12 school hours or where children are most likely to
- 13 participate with the least obstacles to participation and
- 14 may include, but shall not be limited to, private, public or
- 15 parochial schools, learning centers, preschools, child care
- 16 facilities, common community gathering places, licensed
- 17 health care facilities, physicians' offices and community
- 18 centers and may also include the use of traveling medical
- 19 professionals;
- 20 (3) "School age children", all children under the age
- 21 of nineteen without regard to whether they are currently
- 22 enrolled in any school and without regard to what public,
- 23 private, parochial [or], home school, or FLEX school as
- 24 defined in section 167.031 they may attend;
- 25 (4) "School children health services", services,
- 26 including immunization, screening for physical or mental
- 27 disease, disability or injury, treatment of pathological
- 28 disease or injury, emergency medical treatment or first aid,

- 29 or administration of drugs or treatment as ordered by the
- 30 child's family practitioner, provided that the term shall
- 31 only include the enumerated services and services directly
- 32 related to the services enumerated herein;
- 33 (5) "Service area", the public school district, if the
- 34 school district elects to be a Medicaid provider, or an area
- 35 determined by the department of social services at the time
- 36 a public school within a school district elects to be a
- 37 Medicaid provider.
- 38 2. Sections 167.600 to 167.621 shall not be severable
- 39 from each other.
  - 167.619. When a school or school district enrolls as a
- 2 Medicaid provider pursuant to section 167.606 or receives a
- 3 grant under section 167.603, the department of social
- 4 services shall assure that the grants or funds are used to
- 5 provide the most accessible care to school age children. No
- 6 resident child shall be denied or discriminated against in
- 7 school children health services or Medicaid services offered
- 8 by a school district or a local health department under
- 9 sections 167.600 to 167.621 on the grounds that the child
- 10 regularly attends or does not attend a public, private,
- 11 parochial, parish [or], home school, or FLEX school as
- defined in section 167.031.
  - 167.790. 1. As used in this section, the following
- 2 terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Fine arts activities", any student activities
- 4 that include dance, theater, vocal music, performance of
- 5 music, or visual arts;
- 6 (2) "FLEX school", as such term is defined in section
- 7 167.031;
- 8 (3) "Full-time equivalent student", as such term is
- 9 defined in section 161.670;

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10 (4) "Integrated cocurricular activities", activities
11 that are outside of the regular school curriculum, but
12 complement and supplement such curriculum.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a school district shall not be a member of, or remit any funds to, any statewide activities association that:
- Prohibits a student who is receiving instruction 16 17 at a FLEX school or at a virtual school as a full-time equivalent student from having the opportunity to 18 19 participate in any event or activity offered by the school 20 district or an attendance center of the school district in which the student resides and where the statewide activities 21 association exercises authority, rules, or guidelines for 22 participating in such events or activities for any reason 23 24 relating to such student's FLEX or virtual instruction; or
  - a FLEX school or at a virtual school as a full-time equivalent student to attend any class or to attend a public school for any portion of a school day in order to participate in any event or activity offered by the school district or an attendance center of the school district in which the student resides and where the statewide activities association exercises authority, rules, or guidelines for participating in such events or activities.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a school district shall not:
  - (1) Prohibit a student who is receiving instruction at a FLEX school or at a virtual school as a full-time equivalent student from having the opportunity to participate in any event or activity offered by the school district or an attendance center of the school district in

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which the student resides for any reason relating to such student's FLEX or virtual instruction; or

- 43 (2) Require a student who is receiving instruction at
  44 a FLEX school or at a virtual school as a full-time
  45 equivalent student to attend any class or to attend a public
  46 school for any portion of a school day in order to
  47 participate in any event or activity offered by the school
  48 district or an attendance center of the school district in
  49 which the student resides.
- 50 4. The provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this 51 section shall not be construed to prohibit a school district 52 from establishing an attendance policy for rehearsals, 53 practice sessions, or training sessions pursuant to 54 subsection 7 of this section.
  - 5. The provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall not be construed to prohibit a school district from requiring students to participate in any components of instruction required for participation in fine arts activities, career and technical student organizations where applied learning and engagement are integral components of instruction for an approved career and technical education program in Missouri, or integrated cocurricular activities requiring students to participate in appropriate coursework and preparation of their related activities.
    - 6. A statewide activities association shall not prohibit or restrict any school district that is a member of such association from participating in any events sanctioned, authorized, or regulated by such association with any school that is not a member of the association.
    - 7. (1) A school district may establish an attendance policy for any rehearsals, practice sessions, or training sessions that are directly related to and required for

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participation in an event or activity offered by the school district or an attendance center of the school district.

- 75 Any school disciplinary policy or school attendance policy shall be applied in the same manner to all 76 77 students who participate in the event or activity to which 78 the policy applies. A school district shall not establish a separate disciplinary policy or attendance policy, or any 79 80 provision thereof, for students who receive instruction at a 81 FLEX school or at a virtual school as a full-time equivalent 82 student.
  - 8. If a student whose academic performance or disciplinary status would preclude such student from eligibility to participate in extracurricular events or activities in his resident school district disenrolls from such school district in order to receive instruction at a FLEX school or at a virtual school as a full-time equivalent student, such student shall not be eligible to participate in public school events or activities in the district of such student's disenrollment for twelve calendar months from the date of disenrollment.
  - 9. The parent or legal guardian providing primary instruction of a student who is receiving instruction at a FLEX school is responsible for oversight of academic standards relating to the student's participation in an event or activity offered by a school district or attendance center of a school district.
- 10. Any records created by a school district or attendance center pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be disclosed by such district or attendance center for any purpose.

student shall satisfy the following requirements in order to
be eligible to participate in public school events or
activities in the student's district of residence pursuant
to the provisions of this section:

- (1) Proof of the student's residency in the school district or within the boundaries of the applicable attendance center where the student seeks to participate in public school events or activities shall be provided to such district pursuant to the provisions of section 167.020;
  - (2) The student shall provide a physical to participate in sports, including details on any underlying conditions relevant to such participation;
  - (3) The student shall adhere to the same behavior, responsibility, performance, and code of conduct standards as those enrolled in the public school district; and
- (4) The student shall fulfill the same nonacademic standards and financial requirements as those required of students enrolled in the public school district.
- 122 210.167. If an investigation conducted by the children's division under section 210.145 reveals that the 2 only basis for action involves a question of an alleged 3 violation of section 167.031, then the local office of the 4 5 division shall send the report to the school district in 6 which the child resides. The school district shall 7 immediately refer all matters involving the child's attendance at a private, parochial, parish [or], home school 8 [matters], or FLEX school as defined in section 167.031 to 9 the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the child 10
- legally resides. The school district may refer public
- school violations of section 167.031 to the prosecuting
- 13 attorney.

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210.211. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to 2 establish, maintain or operate a child-care facility for 3 children, or to advertise or hold himself or herself out as being able to perform any of the services as defined in 4 5 section 210.201, without having in effect a written license 6 granted by the department of elementary and secondary education; except that nothing in sections 210.203 to 7 8 210.245 shall apply to: 9 Any person who is caring for six or fewer 10 children, including a maximum of three children under the age of two, at the same physical address. For purposes of 11 this subdivision, children who live in the caregiver's home 12 and who are eligible for enrollment in a public 13 kindergarten, elementary, or high school shall not be 14 considered in the total number of children being cared for; 15 (2) Any person who receives free of charge, and not as 16 a business, for periods not exceeding ninety consecutive 17 days, as bona fide, occasional and personal guests the child 18 19 or children of personal friends of such person, and who receives custody of no other unrelated child or children; 20 Any graded boarding school that is conducted in 21 good faith primarily to provide education; 22 23 Any summer or day camp that is conducted in good 24 faith primarily to provide recreation; 25 Any hospital, sanitarium, or home that is 26 conducted in good faith primarily to provide medical treatment or nursing or convalescent care for children; 27 Any residential facility or day program licensed 28

28 (6) Any residential facility or day program licensed 29 by the department of mental health under sections 630.705 to 30 630.760 that provides care, treatment, and habilitation 31 exclusively to children who have a primary diagnosis of

1 exclusively to children who have a primary draghosts of

32 mental disorder, mental illness, intellectual disability, or

33 developmental disability, as those terms are defined in

- 34 section 630.005;
- 35 (7) Any school system as defined in section 210.201;
- 36 (8) Any Montessori school as defined in section
- **37** 210.201;
- 38 (9) Any business that operates a child care program
- 39 for the convenience of its customers or its employees if the
- 40 following conditions are met:
- 41 (a) The business provides child care for customers' or
- 42 employees' children for no more than four hours per day; and
- (b) Customers or employees remain on site while their
- 44 children are being cared for by the business establishment;
- 45 (10) Any home school or FLEX school as defined in
- 46 section 167.031;
- 47 (11) Any religious organization academic preschool or
- 48 kindergarten for four- and five-year-old children;
- 49 (12) Any weekly Sunday or Sabbath school, a vacation
- 50 bible school, or child care made available while the parents
- 51 or quardians are attending worship services or other
- 52 meetings and activities conducted or sponsored by a
- 53 religious organization;
- 54 (13) Any neighborhood youth development program under
- 55 section 210.278;
- 56 (14) Any religious organization elementary or
- 57 secondary school;
- 58 (15) Any private organization elementary or secondary
- 59 school system providing child care to children younger than
- 60 school age. If a facility or program is exempt from
- 61 licensure based upon this exception, such facility or
- 62 program shall submit documentation annually to the
- 63 department to verify its licensure-exempt status;

(16) Any nursery school as defined in section 210.201;

**65** and

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organization.

- (17) Any child care facility maintained or operated
  under the exclusive control of a religious organization. If
  a nonreligious organization having as its principal purpose
  the provision of child care services enters into an
  arrangement with a religious organization for the
  maintenance or operation of a child care facility, the
  facility is not under the exclusive control of the religious
- 74 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, no child-care facility shall be exempt from 75 licensure if such facility receives any state or federal 76 funds for providing care for children, except for federal 77 78 funds for those programs which meet the requirements for 79 participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program 80 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1766. Grants to parents for child care pursuant to sections 210.201 to 210.257 shall not 81 82 be construed to be funds received by a person or facility listed in subdivisions (1) and (17) of subsection 1 of this 83 section. 84
- 85 3. Every child care facility shall disclose the licensure status of the facility to the parents or guardians 86 87 of children for which the facility provides care. No child care facility exempt from licensure shall represent to any 88 89 parent or guardian of children for which the facility provides care that the facility is licensed when such 90 facility is in fact not licensed. A parent or quardian 91 utilizing an unlicensed child care facility shall sign a 92 93 written notice indicating he or she is aware of the unlicensed status of the facility. The facility shall keep 94 a copy of this signed written notice on file. All child 95

96 care facilities shall provide the parent or guardian 97 enrolling a child in the facility with a written explanation 98 of the disciplinary philosophy and policies of the child 99 care facility.

Up to two children who are five years of age or 100 4. 101 older and who are related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to, adopted by, or under court 102 103 appointed quardianship or legal custody of a child care 104 provider who is responsible for the daily operation of a 105 licensed family child care home that is organized as a 106 corporation, association, firm, partnership, limited liability company, sole proprietorship, or any other type of 107 108 business entity in this state shall not be included in the 109 number of children counted toward the maximum number of 110 children for which the family child care home is licensed 111 under section 210.221. If more than one member of the 112 corporation, association, firm, partnership, limited liability company, or other business entity is responsible 113 114 for the daily operation of the licensed family child care home, then the related children of only one such member 115 shall be excluded. A family child care home caring for 116 children not counted in the maximum number of children, as 117 permitted under this subsection, shall disclose this to 118 119 parents or quardians on the written notice required under 120 subsection 3 of this section. If a family child care home begins caring for children not counted in the maximum number 121 of children after a parent or quardian has signed the 122 written notice required under subsection 3 of this section, 123 the family child care home shall provide a separate notice 124 125 to the parent or guardian that the family child care home is caring for children not counted in the maximum number of 126

127 children for which the family child care home is licensed

- 128 and shall keep a copy of the signed notice on file.
- 129 5. Nothing in this section shall prevent the
- 130 department from enforcing licensing regulations promulgated
- 131 under this chapter, including, but not limited to,
- 132 supervision requirements and capacity limitations based on
- 133 the amount of child care space available.
  - 211.031. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this
  - 2 chapter, the juvenile court or the family court in circuits
  - 3 that have a family court as provided in chapter 487 shall
  - 4 have exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:
  - 5 (1) Involving any child who may be a resident of or
  - 6 found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of
  - 7 care and treatment because:
  - 8 (a) The parents, or other persons legally responsible
  - 9 for the care and support of the child, neglect or refuse to
- 10 provide proper support, education which is required by law,
- 11 medical, surgical or other care necessary for his or her
- 12 well-being; except that reliance by a parent, quardian or
- 13 custodian upon remedial treatment other than medical or
- 14 surgical treatment for a child shall not be construed as
- 15 neglect when the treatment is recognized or permitted
- 16 pursuant to the laws of this state;
- 17 (b) The child is otherwise without proper care,
- 18 custody or support;
- 19 (c) The child was living in a room, building or other
- 20 structure at the time such dwelling was found by a court of
- 21 competent jurisdiction to be a public nuisance pursuant to
- 22 section 195.130; or
- 23 (d) The child is in need of mental health services and
- 24 the parent, guardian or custodian is unable to afford or

25 access appropriate mental health treatment or care for the 26 child;

- 27 (2) Involving any child who may be a resident of or 28 found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of 29 care and treatment because:
- 30 (a) The child while subject to compulsory school 31 attendance is repeatedly and without justification absent 32 from school;
- 33 (b) The child disobeys the reasonable and lawful 34 directions of his or her parents or other custodian and is 35 beyond their control;
- 36 (c) The child is habitually absent from his or her
  37 home without sufficient cause, permission, or justification;
- 38 (d) The behavior or associations of the child are
  39 otherwise injurious to his or her welfare or to the welfare
  40 of others; or
- 41 The child is charged with an offense not classified as criminal, or with an offense applicable only 42 43 to children; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen years of age who is 44 alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic 45 ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not 46 constitute a felony, or any child who is alleged to have 47 violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation 48 49 prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;
- 50 (3) Involving any child who is alleged to have
  51 violated a state law or municipal ordinance, or any person
  52 who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal
  53 ordinance prior to attaining the age of eighteen years, in
  54 which cases jurisdiction may be taken by the court of the
  55 circuit in which the child or person resides or may be found
  56 or in which the violation is alleged to have occurred;

- 57 except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction
- 58 over any child fifteen years of age who is alleged to have
- 59 violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or
- 60 regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a
- 61 felony, and except that the juvenile court shall have
- 62 concurrent jurisdiction with the municipal court over any
- 63 child who is alleged to have violated a municipal curfew
- ordinance, and except that the juvenile court shall have
- 65 concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court on any child
- 66 who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal
- 67 ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any
- 68 tobacco product;
- 69 (4) For the adoption of a person;
- 70 (5) For the commitment of a child to the guardianship
- 71 of the department of social services as provided by law;
- 72 (6) Involving an order of protection pursuant to
- 73 chapter 455 when the respondent is less than eighteen years
- 74 of age; and
- 75 (7) Involving a child who has been a victim of sex
- 76 trafficking or sexual exploitation.
- 77 2. Transfer of a matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or
- 78 supervision for a child who resides in a county of this
- 79 state shall be made as follows:
- 80 (1) Prior to the filing of a petition and upon request
- 81 of any party or at the discretion of the juvenile officer,
- 82 the matter in the interest of a child may be transferred by
- 83 the juvenile officer, with the prior consent of the juvenile
- 84 officer of the receiving court, to the county of the child's
- 85 residence or the residence of the person eighteen years of
- 86 age for future action;
- 87 (2) Upon the motion of any party or on its own motion
- 88 prior to final disposition on the pending matter, the court

in which a proceeding is commenced may transfer the
proceeding of a child to the court located in the county of
the child's residence, or the county in which the offense
pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section
is alleged to have occurred for further action;

- (3) Upon motion of any party or on its own motion, the court in which jurisdiction has been taken pursuant to subsection 1 of this section may at any time thereafter transfer jurisdiction of a child to the court located in the county of the child's residence for further action with the prior consent of the receiving court;
- (4) Upon motion of any party or upon its own motion at any time following a judgment of disposition or treatment pursuant to section 211.181, the court having jurisdiction of the cause may place the child under the supervision of another juvenile court within or without the state pursuant to section 210.570 with the consent of the receiving court;
- (5) Upon motion of any child or his or her parent, the court having jurisdiction shall grant one change of judge pursuant to Missouri supreme court rules;
- (6) Upon the transfer of any matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision of a child, certified copies of all legal and social documents and records pertaining to the case on file with the clerk of the transferring juvenile court shall accompany the transfer.
  - 3. In any proceeding involving any child taken into custody in a county other than the county of the child's residence, the juvenile court of the county of the child's residence shall be notified of such taking into custody within seventy-two hours.
- 4. When an investigation by a juvenile officer pursuant to this section reveals that the only basis for

- action involves an alleged violation of section 167.031
- involving a child who alleges to be [home schooled]
- receiving instruction at a home school or a FLEX school, as
- 124 those terms are defined in section 167.031, the juvenile
- officer shall contact a parent or parents of such child to
- verify that the child is [being home schooled] receiving
- instruction at such school and not in violation of section
- 128 167.031 before making a report of such a violation. Any
- report of a violation of section 167.031 made by a juvenile
- officer regarding a child who is [being home schooled]
- 131 receiving instruction at a home school or FLEX school shall
- 132 be made to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the
- 133 child legally resides.
- 5. The disability or disease of a parent shall not
- 135 constitute a basis for a determination that a child is a
- 136 child in need of care or for the removal of custody of a
- 137 child from the parent without a specific showing that there
- is a causal relation between the disability or disease and
- 139 harm to the child.
  - 452.375. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the
  - 2 context clearly indicates otherwise:
  - 3 (1) "Custody" means joint legal custody, sole legal
  - 4 custody, joint physical custody or sole physical custody or
  - 5 any combination thereof;
  - 6 (2) "Joint legal custody" means that the parents share
  - 7 the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority
  - 8 relating to the health, education and welfare of the child,
  - 9 and, unless allocated, apportioned, or decreed, the parents
- 10 shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-
- 11 making rights, responsibilities, and authority;
- 12 (3) "Joint physical custody" means an order awarding
- 13 each of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal,

14 periods of time during which a child resides with or is

- 15 under the care and supervision of each of the parents.
- 16 Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in
- 17 such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing
- 18 and meaningful contact with both parents;
- 19 (4) "Third-party custody" means a third party
- 20 designated as a legal and physical custodian pursuant to
- 21 subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section.
- 22 2. The court shall determine custody in accordance
- 23 with the best interests of the child. There shall be a
- 24 rebuttable presumption that an award of equal or
- 25 approximately equal parenting time to each parent is in the
- 26 best interests of the child. Such presumption is rebuttable
- 27 only by a preponderance of the evidence in accordance with
- 28 all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the
- 29 factors contained in subdivisions (1) to (8) of this
- 30 subsection. The presumption may be rebutted if the court
- 31 finds that the parents have reached an agreement on all
- 32 issues related to custody, or if the court finds that a
- 33 pattern of domestic violence has occurred as set out in
- 34 subdivision (6) of this subsection. When the parties have
- 35 not reached an agreement on all issues related to custody,
- 36 the court shall consider all relevant factors and enter
- 37 written findings of fact and conclusions of law, including,
- 38 but not limited to, the following:
- 39 (1) The wishes of the child's parents as to custody
- 40 and the proposed parenting plan submitted by both parties;
- 41 (2) The needs of the child for a frequent, continuing
- 42 and meaningful relationship with both parents and the
- 43 ability and willingness of parents to actively perform their
- 44 functions as mother and father for the needs of the child;

45 (3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child 46 with parents, siblings, and any other person who may 47 significantly affect the child's best interests;

- 48 (4) Which parent is more likely to allow the child 49 frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with the other 50 parent;
- 51 (5) The child's adjustment to the child's home, 52 school, and community. The fact that a parent sends his or 53 her child or children to a home school or FLEX school, as 54 defined in section 167.031, shall not be the sole factor 55 that a court considers in determining custody of such child 56 or children;
- 57 The mental and physical health of all individuals involved, including any history of abuse of any individuals 58 involved. If the court finds that a pattern of domestic 59 60 violence as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, and, if the court also finds that awarding custody to the abusive 61 parent is in the best interest of the child, then the court 62 63 shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law. Custody and visitation rights shall be ordered in a 64 manner that best protects the child and any other child or 65 children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation 66 rights, and the parent or other family or household member 67 who is the victim of domestic violence from any further harm; 68
- (7) The intention of either parent to relocate theprincipal residence of the child; and
- 71 (8) The unobstructed input of a child, free of 72 coercion and manipulation, as to the child's custodial 73 arrangement.
- 3. (1) In any court proceedings relating to custody of a child, the court shall not award custody or unsupervised visitation of a child to a parent if such

77 parent or any person residing with such parent has been 78 found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any of the following offenses when a child was the victim: 79 A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031, 80 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 81 566.068, 566.083, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151, 82 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 566.215; 83 84 (b) A violation of section 568.020; 85 (c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of 86 section 568.060; (d) A violation of section 568.065; 87 (e) A violation of section 573.200; 88 A violation of section 573.205; or 89 (f) 90 A violation of section 568.175. (g) 91 (2) For all other violations of offenses in chapters 566 and 568 not specifically listed in subdivision (1) of 92 93 this subsection or for a violation of an offense committed 94 95

this subsection or for a violation of an offense committed in another state when a child is the victim that would be a violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri, the court may exercise its discretion in awarding custody or visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any person residing with such parent has been found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any such offense.

The general assembly finds and declares that it is 100 101 the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing 102 and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents 103 have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child, except for cases where the court 104 specifically finds that such contact is not in the best 105 106 interest of the child, and that it is the public policy of 107 this state to encourage parents to participate in decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of their 108

109 children, and to resolve disputes involving their children

amicably through alternative dispute resolution. In order

- 111 to effectuate these policies, the general assembly
- 112 encourages the court to enter a temporary parenting plan as
- 113 early as practicable in a proceeding under this chapter,
- 114 consistent with the provisions of subsection 2 of this
- 115 section, and, in so doing, the court shall determine the
- 116 custody arrangement which will best assure both parents
- 117 participate in such decisions and have frequent, continuing
- 118 and meaningful contact with their children so long as it is
- in the best interests of the child.
- 120 5. Prior to awarding the appropriate custody
- 121 arrangement in the best interest of the child, the court
- shall consider each of the following as follows:
- 123 (1) Joint physical and joint legal custody to both
- 124 parents, which shall not be denied solely for the reason
- that one parent opposes a joint physical and joint legal
- 126 custody award. The residence of one of the parents shall be
- 127 designated as the address of the child for mailing and
- 128 educational purposes;
- 129 (2) Joint physical custody with one party granted sole
- 130 legal custody. The residence of one of the parents shall be
- designated as the address of the child for mailing and
- 132 educational purposes;
- 133 (3) Joint legal custody with one party granted sole
- 134 physical custody;
- 135 (4) Sole custody to either parent; or
- 136 (5) Third-party custody or visitation:
- 137 (a) When the court finds that each parent is unfit,
- 138 unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian, or the welfare of
- 139 the child requires, and it is in the best interests of the
- 140 child, then custody, temporary custody or visitation may be

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the child. If no person related to the child by

consanguinity or affinity is willing to accept custody, then

the court may award custody to any other person or persons

awarded to a person related by consanguinity or affinity to

deemed by the court to be suitable and able to provide an

146 adequate and stable environment for the child. Before the

147 court awards custody, temporary custody or visitation to a

148 third person under this subdivision, the court shall make

149 that person a party to the action;

- 150 (b) Under the provisions of this subsection, any
  151 person may petition the court to intervene as a party in
  152 interest at any time as provided by supreme court rule.
- 153 If the parties have not agreed to a custodial 154 arrangement, or the court determines such arrangement is not 155 in the best interest of the child, the court shall include a 156 written finding in the judgment or order based on the public 157 policy in subsection 4 of this section and each of the factors listed in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 2 of 158 159 this section detailing the specific relevant factors that made a particular arrangement in the best interest of the 160 child. If a proposed custodial arrangement is rejected by 161 the court, the court shall include a written finding in the 162 judgment or order detailing the specific relevant factors 163 164 resulting in the rejection of such arrangement.
  - 7. Upon a finding by the court that either parent has refused to exchange information with the other parent, which shall include but not be limited to information concerning the health, education and welfare of the child, the court shall order the parent to comply immediately and to pay the prevailing party a sum equal to the prevailing party's cost associated with obtaining the requested information, which

shall include but not be limited to reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

- 174 8. As between the parents of a child, no preference
  175 may be given to either parent in the awarding of custody
  176 because of that parent's age, sex, or financial status, nor
  177 because of the age or sex of the child. The court shall not
  178 presume that a parent, solely because of his or her sex, is
  179 more qualified than the other parent to act as a joint or
  180 sole legal or physical custodian for the child.
- 181 9. Any judgment providing for custody shall include a specific written parenting plan setting forth the terms of 182 such parenting plan arrangements specified in subsection 8 183 184 of section 452.310. Such plan may be a parenting plan submitted by the parties pursuant to section 452.310 or, in 185 186 the absence thereof, a plan determined by the court, but in 187 all cases, the custody plan approved and ordered by the 188 court shall be in the court's discretion and shall be in the best interest of the child. 189
- 190 After August 28, 2016, every court order establishing or modifying custody or visitation shall 191 192 include the following language: "In the event of noncompliance with this order, the aggrieved party may file 193 194 a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation, or 195 third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent 196 or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may 197 file a family access motion with the court stating the 198 specific facts that constitute a violation of the custody provisions of the judgment of dissolution, legal separation, 199 or judgment of paternity. The circuit clerk will provide 200 201 the aggrieved party with an explanation of the procedures 202 for filing a family access motion and a simple form for use in filing the family access motion. A family access motion 203

does not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare and file.".

206 11. No court shall adopt any local rule, form, or practice requiring a standardized or default parenting plan 207 208 for interim, temporary, or permanent orders or judgments. 209 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a court may enter an interim order in a proceeding under 210 211 this chapter, provided that the interim order shall not 212 contain any provisions about child custody or a parenting 213 schedule or plan without first providing the parties with 214 notice and a hearing, unless the parties otherwise agree. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights 215 12. pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 216 217 452.400, both parents shall have access to records and 218 information pertaining to a minor child including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records. If the 219 220 parent without custody has been granted restricted or supervised visitation because the court has found that the 221 222 parent with custody or any child has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, by the 223 parent without custody, the court may order that the reports 224 225 and records made available pursuant to this subsection not 226 include the address of the parent with custody or the 227 child. A court shall order that the reports and records 228 made available under this subsection not include the address 229 of the parent with custody if the parent with custody is a participant in the address confidentiality program under 230 section 589.663. Unless a parent has been denied custody 231 rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under 232 section 452.400, any judgment of dissolution or other 233 234 applicable court order shall specifically allow both parents

access to such records and reports.

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236 13. Except as otherwise precluded by state or federal 237 law, if any individual, professional, public or private 238 institution or organization denies access or fails to provide or disclose any and all records and information, 239 including, but not limited to, past and present dental, 240 241 medical and school records pertaining to a minor child, to 242 either parent upon the written request of such parent, the 243 court shall, upon its finding that the individual, professional, public or private institution or organization 244 245 denied such request without good cause, order that party to comply immediately with such request and to pay to the 246 prevailing party all costs incurred, including, but not 247 248 limited to, attorney's fees and court costs associated with obtaining the requested information. 249

- 14. An award of joint custody does not preclude an award of child support pursuant to section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules. The court shall consider the factors contained in section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or necessary for the support of the child.
- If the court finds that domestic violence or abuse 256 as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, the court shall 257 make specific findings of fact to show that the custody or 258 259 visitation arrangement ordered by the court best protects the child and the parent or other family or household member 260 who is the victim of domestic violence, as defined in 261 section 455.010, and any other children for whom such parent 262 has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm. 263

[167.042. For the purpose of minimizing unnecessary investigations due to reports of truancy, each parent, quardian, or other person responsible for the child who causes his child to attend regularly a home school may provide to the recorder of deeds of the county where the

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36 37 child legally resides, or to the chief school officer of the public school district where the child legally resides, a signed, written declaration of enrollment stating their intent for the child to attend a home school within thirty days after the establishment of the home school and by September first annually thereafter. The name and age of each child attending the home school , the address and telephone number of the home school , the name of each person teaching in the home school , and the name, address and signature of each person making the declaration of enrollment shall be included in said notice. A declaration of enrollment to provide a home school shall not be cause to investigate violations of section 167.031. The recorder of deeds may charge a service cost of not more than one dollar for each notice filed.]

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[167.071. 1. In school districts having seven or more directors the school board may appoint and remove at pleasure one or more school attendance officers and shall pay them from the public school funds.

2. Each attendance officer has the powers of a deputy sheriff in the performance of his duties. He shall investigate the claims of children for exemptions under section 167.031, and report his findings to the person authorized by that section to grant the exemption sought. He shall refer all cases involving an alleged violation of section 167.031 involving a public school to the superintendent of the public school of the district where the child legally resides and all cases involving an alleged violation of section 167.031 involving a private, parochial, parish or home school to the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the child legally resides. When reasonable doubt exists as to the age of any such child he may require a properly attested birth certificate or an affidavit stating the child's age, date of birth, physical characteristics and bearing the signature of the child. He may visit and enter any mine, office, factory, workshop, business house, place of amusement, or other place in which children are employed or engaged in any kind of service, or any place or building in which children loiter or idle during school hours; may require a properly attested certificate of the attendance of any child at school; may arrest, without warrant, any truant, or nonattendants or other juvenile disorderly persons, and place them in some school or take them to their homes, or take them to any place of detention provided for neglected children in

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the county or school district. He shall serve in the cases which he prosecutes without additional fee or compensation. Each attendance officer appointed by a school board shall carry into effect the regulations lawfully prescribed by the board by which he was appointed. 3. In any urban school district, any metropolitan school district and in school districts having seven or more directors and which are located in a first class county having a charter form of government, any duly commissioned city or county police officer shall be ex officio school attendance officers. Any police officer exercising duties of ex officio school attendance officer need not refer any child apprehended pursuant to the provisions of this section to juvenile court or a juvenile officer, but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the police officer's regular powers and duties as a peace officer.]

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